The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 4334 十三百三千四號 日三十月八唐 年末辛治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1871. 三年曦 號七廿月九英 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Sept. 26, JAPAN, North German sch., 245, Keferstein, Whampoa 25th September, —SIEMSSEN & Co.

Sept. 26, ALPHEE, French str., 1,060, de Tourniere, Marseilles 20th August, Port Said 26th, Suez 27th, Aden 2nd September, Galle 11th, Singapore 18th, and Saigon 22nd, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Sept. 26, ACANTHA, Brit. str., 652, Grange, from Canton, General.—OLYPHANT & Co.

Sept. 26, WOHLDORF, North Ger. bk., 367, B. G. Kemna, Saigon September 14th, and Cape St. James 15th, 5,000 piculs Rice. —MELCHERS & Co.

Departures.

Sept. 26, DIAMOND CITY, for Bangkok.
Sept. 27, STAR OF CHINA, for New York.
Sept 27, BURDWAN, for Whampoa.
Sept. 27, CHINA, str., for Canton.
Sept. 27, PRINCE ALBERT, str., for W'poa.
Sept. 27, ATREVIDA, for Canton.
Sept. 27, ARARAT, for Macao.
Sept. 28, LORNE, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR-MASTER'S OFFICE, 26TH SEPTEMBER.

China, str., for Canton.
Atrevida, for Canton.
Prince Albert, str., for Whampoa.
Ararat, for Macao.
Lorne, str., for Shanghai.

Passengers.

Per *Wohldorf*, from Saigon,—
2 Chinese.

Per *Alphee*, str., from Marseilles, &c.,—
For Hongkong.—Messrs. Nunez, Apotimarion, Schardlin, Richon, Pousade, Kresser, Gascon and wife, Lieut. Fernandez, and 55 Chinese.

For Shanghai.—Messrs. Bai, Cuinart, Jansen, Reougelot, Hasllesohet, Thiands, Billonez, Pupins, Lorian, Vigueron, Carreau, Pongin de Muison Neuve and Tarlban.

For Yokohama.—Messrs. Glenat, Puchasel, Lucas, Konig, Rouge, Serazia, and 59 Marines.

Reports.

The North German bark *Wohldorf* reports left Cape St. James on 15th September, and experienced smart S.W. monsoon till Sunday, the 17th, when barometer fell considerably, having all the appearance, with that of the sky, of a typhoon being in the vicinity; typhoon apparently passed to the S.W., and next morning, the 18th, the barometer rose and the sky cleared. From the Macclesfield Bank, which was crossed on the 20th, had strong winds with a heavy head sea till arrival in Hongkong. In crossing the Macclesfield Bank, in 16.00 N., 114.20 E., saw the bottom; cast the lead and found sixteen fathoms, but during the time the lead line was being hauled in again, the vessel passed over a spot where the bottom to all appearance looked to be only four fathoms; the next cast of the lead gave nine fathoms, then eleven, after which no bottom at fifteen fathoms. Left in Saigon the German vessels *Emma*, *Palma*, *Juno* and *Oberon*, the latter having arrived on the 13th; passed in the river, bound up, the French barque *C. J.*, and French brig *Louise*.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.
(Corrected to Date.)

Vessels.	*From.*	*Dates*
Frederick Warren,	Shields,	May 11
Sea Belle,	London,	June 7
Naval Brigade,	Cardiff,	June 8
Deerhoot,	Shields,	June 11
Agnes,	Cardiff,	June 14
Beemah,	London,	June 16
Rollo,	London,	June 21
Ocerops,	Cardiff,	June 29
Taffarette,	Havre,	June 30
Johanna & Willem,	Amsterdam,	June 30
Aline,	Hamburg,	July 2
Canton,	Hamburg,	July 4
Nyassa,	Cardiff,	July 27
Bombay,	London,	July 29
Meteor,	Newport,	July 30
Sardis,	Penarth,	Aug. 1
Therese,	Hamburg,	Aug. 2
Lochbulig,	Aberdeen,	Aug. 4
Isles of the South,	London,	Aug. 11
Mathilda Atheling,	London,	Aug. 11

Auction Sale To-day.

H. JURGENS & Co.
Japanese Ware, &c.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BOOKS ON BUDDHISM.

A CATENA of BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES, from the Chinese, by SAMUEL BEAL; price $5.

THE WHEEL OF THE LAW, Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources, by HENRY ALABASTER; price $4.50.

KUSA JATAKEYA; a Buddhistic Love Story, rendered into English Verse by THOMAS STEELE; price $2.

Copies of the above works, published by TRÜBNER & Co., London, may be had at the *Daily Press* Office.

1m 1629 Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

CIGARS.

MANILA and Cavite CIGARS and CHEROOTS of all kinds for Sale, by
E. J. SAGE.

1m 1626 Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

"GOLDEN STATE."

NEITHER the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel, during her stay in port.
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

7d 1616 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

HUGH PIERCY AUSTIN.

ALL Persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send them in on or before the 1st day of October, 1871, to the undersigned.
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary,
Administrator.

tf 816 Hongkong, 11th May, 1871.

RE AMBROSE MEESON.

IF AMBROSE MEESON, one of the children of RICHARD JAMES MEESON, late of Battlebridge, near Wickford, in the County of Essex, England, Limeburner, deceased, who died on the 7th day of February, 1856, will apply and produce to the undersigned satisfactory proof of his identity, he may hear of something to his advantage.

Or, in the event of the death of the said AMBROSE MEESON having happened, his children or issue are requested to apply to Messrs. GEO. WOOD & SON, Solicitors, Rochford, Essex, England, Messrs. H. C. NISBET & Co., Solicitors, 35, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, England, or to the undersigned.

EDMUND SHARP.

Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1871. [7d 1608

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. R. ROWETT.
Deputy Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Wm. Lemann, Esq. | G. F. Weller, Esq.
H. Melchers, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum,
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10621 Hongkong, 9th September, 1871.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON (Limited).

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULLBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LONDON.

The Capital of the German Bank of London, Limited, is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 Shares of £10 each: of which 60,000 Shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for, and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to Foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E.C., April, 1871 [6m 1070 June 24

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Local Insurance Offices are prepared to issue Policies, covering Merchandize by *first-class Steamers to London, via Suez Canal*, at the following rates of premium.

		with steerage	*f.p.a.*
From Canton.....	Tea, ...	2½ %	1½%
„ Macao.....	Silk, ...	2 %	1½%
„ Hongkong	Other Merchandize, ...	2½%	1½%

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary, Union Insurance Society of Canton.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent, North China Insurance Company.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, Yangtsze Insurance Association of Shanghai.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents, China Traders Insurance Company, Limited.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents, Chinese Insurance Company, Limited.

tf 872 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE TARIFF for the PHILIPPINES, of 1st July, 1871. A few copies of the above new Tariff for sale at this office of this paper. Price $1.00.

1m 1569 Hongkong, 14th September, 1871.

FOR SALE.

THE British Screw Steamship
"CHIEFTAIN,"
late H.B.M. Steam Corvette "Mutine," as she now lies, ready for sea, in the port of Yokohama, with Sails, Rigging, Anchors, Chains, Boats, &c.

She is of 862 Tons, Builders' Measurement, and carries two direct acting horizontal Engines of 200 Horse Power.

Also, 5 Steel Rifled Guns, with Ammunition to suit, which can be sold separately, if required, to suit purchasers.

For further particulars, apply to
Messrs. FINDLAY, RICHARDSON & Co., Yokohama,
or,
1m 1478] THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ROSE & Co. have temporarily REMOVED their Business Premises from the Corner of Pottinger and Wellington to that of D'Aguilar and Wellington Streets, opposite Club Chambers, the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. A. BOYER.

tf 1532 Hongkong, 7th September, 1871.

FOR SALE.

ONE 8 H.P. Horizontal Steam ENGINE, with Boiler and Mountings, complete.
Two Albion PRINTING PRESSES.
One Columbian do.
One large Flotting MACHINE.
A Radial Drilling MACHINE.
One Crab WINCH.
One Self-acting SAW BENCH, complete, with one Saw.
One Vertical DRILL.
One Donkey PUMP.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 894 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—1,500,000 DOLLARS, IN 1,500 SHARES OF 1,000 DOLLARS EACH.

PAID UP CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS.

Directors
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.)
E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.
GEO. CRICHTON, Esq., (The Borneo Company, Limited.)
HEEMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
And Two Chinese merchants to be selected by the native shareholders after the allotment of shares.

Bankers:
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

General Agents—Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co.

Agents in London,—
MESSRS. FORBES, FORBES & Co.,
No. 9, King William Street.

Agents:—

Amoy	Messrs.	H. A. PETERSEN & Co.
Batavia		THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Bombay	Messrs.	SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
Calcutta	„	ATKINSON, TILTON & Co.
Canton	„	OLYPHANT & Co.
Chefoo	„	FERGUSSON & Co.
Chinkiang	„	J. M. CANNY & Co.
Foochow	„	OLYPHANT & Co.
Hakodadi	„	HOWELL & Co.
Hankow	„	EVANS & RAINBOW.
Hiogo	„	SMITH, BAKER & Co.
Kiukiang	„	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Manila	„	FINDLAY RICHARDSON & Co.
Nagasaki	„	HOLME, RINGER & Co.
Ningpo	„	J. S. HUDSON & Co.
Penang	„	SANDILANDS, BUTTERY & Co.
Saigon	„	A. G. HOGG & Co.
San Francisco	Wm. N.	OLMSTED, Esq.
Shanghai	Messrs.	OLYPHANT & Co.
Singapore		THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Swatow	Messrs.	DIRCKS & Co.
Tientsin		JOHN HANNA, Esq.
Yokohama	Messrs.	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its shares allotted, will be prepared to grant Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates, on and after 1st May next.

In addition to the usual brokerage, Thirty-three and one third per centum (33⅓%) of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 707 Hongkong, 25th April, 1871.

THE
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1ST JANUARY, 1863.

CAPITAL SH. TLS. 1,500,000 IN 1,000 SHARES OF TLS. 1,500 EACH.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL SH. TLS. 300,000 OR TLS. 300 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:
E. H. LAVERS, Esq., *Chairman*, Messrs. Gilman & Co.
F. PORTER, Esq., Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
E. C. SMITH, Esq., Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. I. MILLER, Esq., Messrs. J. Jarvie & Co.
A. SCHROEDER, Esq., Messrs. Tertor & Co.
H. G. PEMBERTON, Esq., Messrs. Adamson Bell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

A GENERAL MEETING was held at Shanghai on the 1st May, 1871, and it was resolved to form a Company for a further period of three years from 1st January, 1872, to be called the "North China Insurance Company," and the Directors of the present Company 1869-71 were appointed a Provisional Committee for that purpose.

At an adjourned meeting of intending shareholders, held on 22nd May, 1871, a draft Prospectus was submitted, and a resolution passed approving of the basis upon which the Provisional Committee proposed to reorganise the Company.

The Net profits of the Company will be divided amongst the shareholders in the following proportions, viz.—

ONE THIRD (33⅓%) to shareholders rateably in proportion to the number of shares.

TWO THIRDS (66⅔%) to shareholders rateably in proportion to the Net Premia contributed by each.

Notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company in Shanghai, or through the Agents at the several ports, until 30th September, and from London until 31st October, 1871.

Applications for shares from persons not resident in Shanghai must be accompanied by Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Deed of Settlement, and represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

Shanghai, 27th May, 1871.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
To the Provisional Committee of the
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Term 1872-74.)

GENTLEMEN,—hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to , and agree to pay the first Call of Tls. 300 per Share, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Head Office, or by application to the Agents of the Company.

tf 974 Shanghai, 29th May, 1871.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary
Hongkong, 5th April, 1871. [tf 335

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a List of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20 % of the nett profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not tendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1310 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

H. JURGENS & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 27th day of September, 1871, at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, at 2 P.M.,—

A very good collection of JAPANESE WARE, consisting of Breakfast, Tea, Toilet and Dessert SETS, Tea and Coffee CUPS, VASES, JARS, PLATES, TEA POTS, FLOWER POTS, BOWLS, GOBLETS, Water JUGS, BASINS, ORNAMENTS, LANTERNS, SWORDS, Ivory FIGURES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1600 Hongkong, 21st September, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 28th September, 1871, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

Barrels PITCH.
„ Stockholm TAR.
„ COAL TAR.
Casks Bath BRICKS.
Barrels BEEF.
Casks Base's PALE ALE.
„ Guinness's PORTER.
Cases California CHEESE.
Kegs SALMON.
Kilderkins ALE.
Casks SODA.
Bags White BEANS.
CHAMPAGNE, BRANDY, WHISKEY, PORT, SHERRY, and CLARET.
PAINT and WHITENING.
DOORBOLTS, SCREWS, LOCKS, SAWS, Frying PANS, BLOCKS, Mat ROPES, Seizing STUFF, Paint BRUSHES, MOPS, BRUSHES, LAMPS, CAPSULES, ROW-LOCKS, YOKE HOOKS, &c.,
50 Bolts Hemp CANVAS.
And,
Balance of Invoice of Coir ROPE.
And,
1 Set SILVER, comprising—
Table and Dessert FORKS, Table, Dessert, and Tea SPOONS, &c., and 1 Meerschaum PIPE, belonging to the Estate of the late D. ILLINGWORTH.
And Sundry other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

1641 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales' Room, *Queen's Road*, on
FRIDAY,
the 29th September, 1871, at noon,—

An Invoice of OILMAN'S STORES, comprising PICKLES, SAUCES, SALAD OIL, TART FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, RAISINS, CURRANTS, Breakfast BACON, OATMEAL, Oxford SAUSAGES, CAPERS, OLIVES, MACARONI, CHEESE, &c., &c., &c.

ENGRAVINGS, English Government MUSKETS, RIFLES and REVOLVERS, NEEDLES, Key RINGS, RAZORS, one Cask Superior BUTTER, &c., &c.

A quantity of Wire RIGGING, CHAIN, Old ROPE, &c.

1642 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 30th September, 1871, at 2 P.M.,
In their Sales Room, Queen's Road,—

Handsome CHAIRS, Arm CHAIRS, and COUCHES of Richly Carved Bombay Blackwood; 1 Mahogany BUREAU, ESCRITOIRE, GILT CORNICES, ENGRAVINGS, BEDSTEADS, NOVELS and WORKS of REFERENCE, Drawing Room CHAIRS, Arm CHAIRS, and COUCHES.

A good PIANO, by Collard and Collard, with a large Assortment of MUSIC.

A Set of Single Pony HARNESS.

A very Choice Assortment of Crystal Flower STANDS, CENTRE PIECES and TUMBLERS.

A Gold WATCH with CHAIN and CHARMS, and a Gentlemen's SUITE of JEWELRY, Gold and Coral.

3½ Dozen Hunt's PORT, 2 Dozen *very old* Hennessey's BRANDY, 3 Dozen CHAMPAGNE, DUC DE MONTEBELLO, 9 Bottles very Choice LIQUEURS.

Also,
A few Specimens of very old Chinese PORCELAIN, a few being of the Ming Dynasty.

1643 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF CHINA.

IT is hereby notified that the Regular Annual Communication of the District Grand Lodge of China (postponed from the Spring of this year), will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, SHANGHAI, upon the EVENING OF FRIDAY, 20th October, at seven for eight o'clock precisely.

All Master Masons are cordially invited to be present.

By Command of the R. W. D. G. M.
CHARLES E. ENDICOTT,
D. G. Secretary.

tf 1574 Shanghai, 5th September, 1871.

No. 125.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

REWARD OF 250 DOLLARS.

WHEREAS on Monday, the 28th instant, at about 7 P.M., a Robbery with Violence was committed upon Mr. GEORGE L. TOMLIN, First Clerk in the Surveyor-General's Department, near the junction of Caine Road and Arbuthnot Road. It is hereby notified, that a REWARD of $250 will be paid to any Person or Persons, who shall give such information to the Police as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty Parties.

The above Reward will be apportioned at the discretion of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in the event of such information being supplied by more than one Person.

A Free Pardon will be granted to any Person implicated in the crime, who may give such information, provided he be not the actual perpetrator thereof.

By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 29th August, 1871. [tf 1471

J. AND R. TENANT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

THE "NOVA ESCOLA MACANENSE."

THE General MEETING of Subscribers to the above Institution has been adjourned to SUNDAY, the 8th proximo, at 1 P.M., at the Saloon of the "Dom Pedro V." Theatre. The attendance of subscribers is solicited.

VISCONDE DO CERCAL.

3w 1573 Macao, 13th September, 1871.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDEE & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

THE Eighteenth Annual Regatta will take place on the 22nd and 23rd November next.

Gentlemen who are desirous of joining this Club are requested to send in their names to the undersigned.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Hon. Secretary.

tf 1589 Hongkong, 18th September, 1871.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S NEW GOODS,
ex recent arrivals,
via
CAPE and CANAL.

HATS.
Brass and Iron BEDSTEADS.
Sheathing FELT.
Boiler FELT.
Champagne TUMBLERS.
Office BOOKS.

Christy's HATS, NEWEST STYLES.

Pony HARNESS.
WAVERLEY and other COAL VASES.
QUOITS.
Cricketing MATEBIEL.
Shadowless LAMPS.

Dawson's BOOTS.

India Rubber HOSE.
Copying Press INKSTANDS.

The NEWEST SHAPES in HATS.

Sheet RUBBER.
Fancy Door MATS.
BELLOWS.
Cartridge CASES.
WADDING.
Cartridge BELTS.
KINAHAN'S LL.
GLENLIVAT.

THE LATEST HATS.

Register STOVES.
MANTEL PIECES.
Billiard CUES.
Racquet BATS.
Courier BAGS.
Travelling BAGS.
Calendar PAPER WEIGHTS.
The Gladstone BAG.
CABINETS of GAMES.
Specimen GLASSES.
PENKNIVES.

GLOVES.

PENCIL LIGHTS, *a Novelty.*

Luncheon TRAYS.
Egg STEAMERS.

VERY FINEST CAVITE CIGARS.

OX TONGUES, *Very Choice.*

REVOLVERS.

PIANOS, new and second hand.

Choice BURGUNDIES.
Sparkling MOSELLE.

HATS, FASHIONABLE.

14d Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

FOR SALE, EX "NEW ARRIVALS."

AN INVOICE of first quality Hoth's RUSSIAN ROPE, consisting of:—

4 stranded ROPE, from			7½ inches downwards.		
3	„	„	3¾	„	„
BOLT ROPE.	„	„	5½	„	„

RATTLINE-STUFF, HOUSE-LINE, MARLINE, HAMBROLINE, 2 and 3 YARN SPUNYARN.

Best English-made White LINES, viz.: Hand Lead LINES, Signal HALYARDS, LOG-LINES, Fishing LINES.

PUMP and Rigging LEATHER.

Copper TACKS, Copper Boat NAILS and BURRS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Canvas HOSE.

Brown Tarred SHEATHING FELT.

Peacock's Patent COMPOSITION.

SOFT SOAP, for Engine purposes.

Wire Tube BRUSHES, assorted sizes.
Paint BRUSHES, do.

White Brothers' best Portland CEMENT.

KEROSINE OIL,
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1169 Hongkong, 10th July, 1871.

FOR SALE.

REAL Havana CIGARS.
Superior Manila and Cavite CIGARS, in boxes of 100 and 500.
Manila CHEROOTS.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1189 Hongkong, 13th July, 1871.

A HANDSOME PHAETON with hood, suitable for Single Horse or a Pair.
Very fine Manila CIGARS, per box or per case.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1414 Hongkong, 21st August, 1871.

"Japan Mail" and "Japan Weekly Mail."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed agents for the two above-named newspapers, are prepared to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the same.

Terms of Subscription, payable in advance: *Japan Mail*, $15 per annum; *Japan Weekly Mail*, $24 per annum.

tf 122 Hongkong, 19th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY STEAMERS with good CARDIFF COAL at $12 per Ton, delivered alongside.
TAN-KEN-SENG & BROS.

tf 1470 Saigon, August, 1871.

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY, OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary half yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with a statement of accounts to 30th June last.

By order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

23d 1524 Hongkong, 7th September, 1871.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY, OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of this Society with be closed from the 15th to the 29th instant, both days included, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

33d 1525 Hongkong, 7th September, 1871.

CHINA SEA, SAIGON AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend for the half-year ending on the 30th June last, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, declared at the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable on and after Monday next, the 18th instant, at the office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.

tf 1584 Hongkong, 15th September, 1871

THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE First CALL of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per Share on the Shares of the above named Company, is payable on the Twenty-fifth day of September instant, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts will be granted for the same.

Interest at the rate of Twelve (12) per centum per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid on the 25th day of September instant.

N. B. DENNYS,
Act. Secretary.

17d 1571 Hongkong, 13th September, 1871.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to hand to the undersigned, before the 31st October next, a List of their Contributions for the year ended 31st December, 1870, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be ascertained. Should any Shareholders fail to make the returns above described, their Accounts will be made up in conformity with the Books of the Company.

By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

85d 1349 Hongkong, 8th August, 1871.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Third Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per share is payable on the 30th *June* current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*

By Order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.

tf 986 Hongkong, 8th June, 1871.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000, IN 25,000 SHARES OF £20 EACH.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £100,000.

THE Company combines, with all the usual advantages of other well-managed Marine Insurance Companies, distinctive features, which offer special inducements to Insurers. The Company's Articles of Association provide that Insurers shall have a Substantial Share in the profits of the business. Whenever the net profits in any year shall have sufficed to pay the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, 25 per cent. of the surplus is to be distributed pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premiums.

The Undersigned, having been appointed agents in China for the above Company, are prepared to grant policies covering marine risks at current rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

3m 1567 Hongkong, 14th September, 1871.

TENDER
FOR FUNDS ON BOTTOMRY.

$15,000 to $16,000.

WANTED on the Hull, Spars, Sails, and Rigging of the San Salvadorian Ship *"LOLA,"* of the burden of 910 tons register, the sum of $15,000 to $16,000, for repairs and outfits, to enable the said vessel to proceed to Sea and execute her voyage, viz.: hence to Macao in Ballast, and from there with Emigrants to Callao, (Peru). Proposals for the advance of above sum will be received at the office of the undersigned until 2nd October, 1871, at 4 o'clock P.M. The right is reserved to reject each and all proposals.

LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Agents for Owners.

10d 1617 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

BOARD and LODGING for a Single Gentleman, quite private; apply at No. 59, Wyndham Street.

tf 1520 Hongkong, 6th September, 1871.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR, ESQ., *Deceased.*

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late WM. B. KINNEAR, late of Foochow, deceased, are requested to send particulars thereof to the Undersigned, on or before the 1st October next, otherwise such claim will not be admitted. All persons indebted to, or holding funds or property of, the said WM. B. KINNEAR, are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the undersigned.

HENRY LOWCOCK,
Attorney for GEORGE THOMAS KINNEAR,
Sole Executor.

tf 1434 Hongkong, 26th August, 1871.

FOR SALE.

ONE Superior High Pressure Horizontal STATIONARY STEAM ENGINE, complete, of 10 Horse Power.

One highly finished Extra-strong and Powerful Direct-acting Single Cylinder PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, complete, of 12 Horse Power, manufactured by MESSRS. CHARLES D. YOUNG & CO., PERTH. Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.

3m 1426 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1871.

Intimations.

FOR SHANGHAI *viâ* NINGPO.
(Taking cargo at through rates to HANKOW).

THE U. S. N. Company's Chartered Steamer
"ACANTHA,"
will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 27th instant, at 6 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

1639 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamer
"ALPHEE,"
Capt. Tourniere, will be despatched for SHANGHAI *(Direct)* TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 28th September, at 6 A.M.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

1633 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"MADRAS,"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 27th September, 1871. [tf 1634

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship
"AZOF,"
Captain Punchard, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1635 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE opening game of the season (XI v. XXII.) will be played on SATURDAY next, the 30th September, commencing at 11 A.M. precisely.

The Annual Dinner will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE, at 7.45 P.M. on MONDAY next, the 2nd October.

Members wishing to be present at the Dinner, are requested to communicate with the Secretary not later than 7 P.M. on the 30th September.

M. S. TONNOCHY,
Hon. Secretary.

6d 1644 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, of Bank Bills, payable in Mexican Dollars at Yokohama, in exchange for Mexican Dollars at 7.1.7. at Hongkong, will be received by the undersigned until Noon on MONDAY, the 2nd Proximo, to the extent of $50,000.

O. K. CLEEVE,
Assistant Controller.

H. M.'s Treasury Office,
Hongkong, 26th September, 1871. [4d 1636

TO LET.

FIVE Granite GODOWNS, situated at Praya East.

For particulars, apply to
TANG LOK, *of Yuen Cheong Shop, Queen's

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 256 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHERWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,

A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosang* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

J. S. LAMONT,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

f 876 May3

MARRIAGE.

At Christ's Church, Canton, by the Venble. Archdeacon Gray, ARTHUR JOHN HUDSON, Esq., of Leeds, to MARIA ELIZABETH CROKER, of Hobarton, Province of Tasmania. No Cards. [1640

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 9.50, and the last messengers left the office at 10.10.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 27TH 1871.

WE have received a copy of a Blue Book which has just been issued on the subject of the Gambling system in Hongkong. Among much information already familar to residents in this Colony, it contains some new despatches, which are of a very striking character, as illustrating what has latterly been going on. The first and most interesting point for notice, is that H.E. the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR has declared himself strongly in favour of the suppression of gambling. It appears that the Executive Council advised him on the 17th August, 1870, that the orders from home were, that unless instructions to the contrary were received, the Gaming Houses were to be closed on January 1st, 1871. Why this measure was not adopted appears in a subsequent despatch. Although the whole tenor of the correspondence from home had been such as to lead the Executive here to the conclusion that it was the intention of the Home Government to put down gambling, we find Earl KIMBERLEY on the 19th November telegraphing to the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR to *issue fresh gambling licenses on the expiration of the old ones, and make no alterations without instructions*—and this, too, in the face of the distinct declaration from His Excellency Major-General WHITFEILD that he was in no way convinced that to the maintenance of the houses any check upon crime is to be attributed. Finally, we find on the 1st April, 1871, the Earl of KIMBERLEY gives his decision that on the return of Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL to the Colony, the whole system will be terminated.

We have great pleasure in giving publicity to those despatches, as they completely exonerate the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR from the slightest blame in reference to the unwarrantable delay which has taken place in regard to this matter, and display in a very clear light the nature of the abuses which have crept into this Colony by the system which has of late been in force of governing it almost entirely from Home, where the considerations of party politics and of keeping matters quiet before the public are certain to outweigh those of the real necessities of the Colony. We may well hesitate in face of the revelation thus made in pronouncing too definitely against the local Government of this place, even with regard to so great a grievance as the defective state of the Police Force, which has called forth so strong a demonstration of public feeling as that which was a day or two ago made at the City Hall. It may be painful to see the COLONIAL-SECRETARY putting an end to every enquiry by a statement that the matter is under the consideration of the SECRETARY of STATE; and it cannot be denied that this excuse for inaction or unwise action has been availed of in many cases where it ought not to have been; but it is clear that the key-note has been struck at home, and that the attempt is being made to govern this Colony from Downing Street in a manner even more arbitrary than that in which it was governed when Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL was here. If, however, we are to believe that the local officials have their hands tied to such an extent as is shown to be the case in regard to the Gambling question, in other matters, the time has clearly come when a reform is urgently needed in our system of local government. No doubt Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL has much to do with the line of action which has been taken. It would have been damning to him that his mistakes should be fully exposed while he was at home, and his only hope was to keep things in *statu quo* till his return, and then endeavour to make some case for himself to the Home Government. But things never stand still, and if they are started on false principles they move in the wrong direction. Thus matters have gone from bad to worse, in the direction in which they were bound to go from the impulse given to them by Sir RICHARD, and we find that he is influencing the Home Government to allow them to continue unamended. The nature of the advice which he has given the Home Government, is shown by the despatch sent by him in April, 1870, concerning the Police Force. It reads almost like a satire at the present moment; and will shew clearly what importance is to be attached to official denials of unpleasant statements. We doubt if even Sir RICHARD would be disposed at the present moment to say that there was not the "slightest foundation" for the assertion in the *Daily Press* that the diminution of crime upon which he congratulated himself, was not real, but only apparent. Will anybody deny at the present day that facility for concealing crime is the secret of all the difficulties under which we now labour? By the way, we may observe that we are not aware how "much" of the Hongkong Bar was against the opinion we expressed—perhaps the ATTORNEY-GENERAL; certainly not the other Barrister.

The great lesson to be learnt from the revelations made in the present despatches is, however, the liability of the Colony's becoming utterly misgoverned, by the Home Authorities making an undue stretch of their powers. If, upon such information as Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL gave them, they can send out instructions which have the effect of making a perfect interregnum in the place, and of allowing abuses to go to any lengths, there must be an end to every possibility of even decent administration. Matters have clearly reached a point at which the Community of Hongkong should make its voice heard, against a system of arbitrary rule which has culminated in all power of directing affairs being taken, not only out of the hands of the mass of the Community, who might surely be permitted to manage the mere local details of government, but in rendering powerless for good, the, gh fearfully powerful for harm, the Government officials on the spot, over whom it might hitherto be hoped, though perhaps vainly, that public opinion would exercise at least some little control. At the last Meeting of the Legislative Council, the COLONIAL-SECRETARY referred the non-official members on almost every detail to the SECRETARY of STATE. The best that can now be done is to memorialise that official in favour of some system of government, under which it will not be necessary to refer home, before we can take steps to prevent our heads being broken, or increase or decrease the salaries of our own local officers.

The P. & O. steamer *Australia*, with the London mails of the 25th August, left Singapore yesterday, at noon.

Edward Baldwin Malet, Esq., C.B., now a Second Secretary in the Diplomatic Service, has been appointed Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation in China.—*London and China Express.*

A typhoon appears to have passed somewhere in the neighbourhood of Hongkong during the last 36 hours. The glass fell considerably on Monday night, but the danger had passed last evening, when the wind veered round.

The verdict of wilful murder found by the jury at the inquest regarding the poisoned water on board the *Audax*, seems to us to go beyond the facts elicited, as it is quite possible, according to them, that the poisoning of the water in the bucket was accidental, especially as it seems the same buckets were used for water to clean the decks and for that which was used for drinking. The affair is still very far from being cleared up.

The complaint which is made by a native resident concerning the manner in which the preference or yearly passes are issued under the recent Ordinance, is worthy of some attention; but it may be observed that the nature of the regulation is such as would be certain to induce complaint of the kind, as all excluded from the privilege are sure to feel themselves aggrieved. We cannot help thinking the Ordinance is defective, as it raises a very invidious distinction. Who is to decide with any degree of certainty who are and who are not respectable Chinese, seeing how little we really know of the native population?

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. H. J. BALL.

CHOONG-HAP, v. LOO-YEE *alias* LOO-WING-CHUNE.—$209.45.—Mr. Francis appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant, who had been personally served, did not appear. The debt being proved, judgment was given for the amount.

YIP-ACHEE, v. THE SAME.—$240.64.—In this case also there had been personal service of the defendant (who, it was stated, has left the Colony.) Judgment accordingly.

In the actions on bills of exchange drawn at Pepang and Singapore, and lost with a junk in the typhoon of the 2nd September, His Honor gave judgment to the effect that he had no jurisdiction, and non-suited the plaintiffs.

A number of actions were brought by the seamen of the same junk against the same defendants, the owner and the master. The defendants admitted the amounts due for wages, but Mr. Brereton submitted that His Honor's decision just given took the cases out of Court.

His Honor said it did not, as the cause of action originated here, at the end of the voyage.

Mr. Brereton said the voyage was to Macao, and therefore had not terminated successfully, but His Honor gave judgment for the amounts claimed, amounting in the aggregate to $176.40.

The master of the junk sued the owner for his salary, amounting to $192, and the amount was admitted, as in the other cases.

An old woman appeared (not having filed a summons) to state that her son and grandson had been lost with the junk, and she asked for their wages or compensation.

The learned judge said he could say nothing in the matter, as there was no summons before him, but as the defendants had behaved very well in the matter, he had no doubt that an application to them would meet with attention.

The defendants stated their willingness to settle with the woman.

WONG-AKOW v. KELLY—$6.35 for porter and other goods supplied. Defendant admitted only a portion and said the plaintiff had called hair-oil, scent, but might call it what he liked of course.

His Honor said he was not going to be insulted, and knew perfectly well how to deal with the defendant.

The defendant said he had no intention of insulting the Court, but really could not admit two amounts for the same thing, under the several titles of hair-oil and scent.

The case was postponed for the production of the plaintiff's books.

LOW APING AND ANOTHER v. LOO CHEE HANG—$134. Mr. Brereton appeared for the plaintiffs. Defendant absent, and not personally served. In this case a writ of Foreign Attachment had been sued out.

J. FOLEY v. BURNS.—$117.00.—Mr. Toller, for the plaintiff, stated that the action was brought under an assignment of the good-will and furniture of the "Angel Inn," made on the 23rd August, 1871. The amount, $350, was payable in three instalments of $117 each, and the first of these was now due.

The defence was that one Clegg claimed the house and held the licence, and that the plaintiff had no power to assign the house and furniture.

Mr. Toller said he should call Clegg to show that, though he held the licence, he was willing to transfer it to the defendant. The consent of the justices would be necessary, but that was the defendant's own risk, there being no assignment of the licence.

The plaintiff having been examined on the facts stated, it came out in cross-examination that the house had been put up by the plaintiff at auction two months ago, but that it had been bought in for him by one Little. No one but the defendant had an assignment of the house.

W. Clegg said he had no claim to the house, and after a long rambling, and chiefly irrelevant speech by the defendant, his Honor gave judgment for $117, with costs of attorney.

C. L. VOLKMANN v. P. O'TOOLE—$20.75. Defendant had filed a set off, which his Honor said was perfectly unintelligible, and he ordered it to be taken off the file, giving leave to the defendant to put it into English if he liked. No particulars were filed. No chits had been signed, but plaintiff produced a book in which he had entered the amounts day by day, for refreshments, &c., principally gin cock-tails, but also wines and porter.

His Honor said the plaintiff could not recover for spirituous liquors, unless sold to the value of $5 or upwards at one time.

Referred to the Clerk of the Court.

V. ROZARIO v. CHOY YUE AND ANOTHER—$500.00, on a bill drawn by the supercargo of the junk which has frequently been mentioned above. The bill had been endorsed over after the bill became due.

Mr. Toller appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Brereton for Choy Yue, on whose behalf he took the objection of want of jurisdiction.

The case was postponed till Friday.

LEE PEI v. LOO YEK—$180.88. Postponed to Tuesday.

CHA TAI LEE v. LOO YEK AND LEUNG YIN—197.67. Judgment for plaintiff, defendants not appearing.

CHEAH CHIN POE v. CHOY YUE—$500.00. This was another bill of exchange case, and was dismissed on the ground that there was no jurisdiction.

INQUEST.

The inquest on the death of C. Green, second officer of the American barque *Audax*, was resumed on Monday afternoon, before A. Lister, Esq., and a jury.

[In our report of the last sitting, the evidence of the captain that his ship had once been robbed, the word was misprinted wrecked.]

R. Young, L.R.C.P. & S. Ed.: On 17th inst., between 3 and 4 in the afternoon, was asked to go on board the *Audax* to see a sick man, under the care of Dr. Freeland; got on board about 4 o'clock, and found deceased lying dead on deck. From enquiries made on board at the time, suspicions were raised that something was wrong with a cask of water. Took away five bottles for purpose of analysis. The captain, mate and a little boy complained of sickness after taking breakfast. Body of deceased was brought to Civil Hospital same evening. There were no marks of violence. Deceased was fairly nourished. The next day made *post mortem* examination, and found the heart and stomach slightly inflamed, and containing two or three ounces of a yellowish fluid. The smaller intestines were inflamed. The right side of the heart was flaring. The other organs seemed healthy. Introduced water into intestines and washed all matter out. The contents of the stomach were also removed. Beyond traces of a substance similar to the active principle of tobacco, found it to contain nothing poisonous. If deceased was in the habit of using tobacco, or chewing, it might account for what witness found. Procured a young pig and fed it on rice cooked with this water, as much as a quart at a time. It was not affected by the water. Also gave it mixed with milk to two kittens, and by itself to two dogs, but it had no effect on any of them. On Saturday last received other three bottles, besides the sediment. Used these in a similar way to the other five, with the same results. Beyond traces of lime and sorel there is no impurity in the water; the sediment consists of shreds of vegetable matter and animalcules, but nothing poisonous. Looked through the ship's medicine chest. There is one bottle, labelled "injection powder," empty. The other bottles do not appear as if they had been disturbed lately. Most of these substances could have been easily detected. Found nothing in connection with the deceased to account for poisoning. Have not received any water from the filter. The cask from which witness took the water was pointed out as the one from which the poisonous water had been taken.

J. E. Freeland, M.D.: Gave some of the water to a dog. It was looking unwell when witness left, and the next day it showed signs of having been ill. The dog had access to the water in the bucket. Nothing was said about the bucket, and all the water was said to have been got from the cask. The water in the bucket was not examined. Took a bottle of water from the cask, and tried it on animals, but it had no injurious result.

W. Lamble, chief-officer of the *Audax*, said: Deceased chewed tobacco a good deal, but did not smoke. Have been using the same dipper since the deceased's death. No one has been the worse. We have two dippers. Believes the buckets have been used for salt water since. Have five on board. They are used for washing deck. Could not find which of them was being used on the Sunday morning. The filter is in use now. It has been thoroughly cleansed out since. The captain only was in charge of the medicine chest. On the evening of 16th went on watch at eight o'clock, and kept on watch till twelve. Was on the poop all the time. At twelve deceased came on, and watched till four. A person might have come on board during the night without being noticed. Has known a person to come on board ship without being seen. Did not see where the boy got the water from. Did not wash out the kettle. Does not know whether the boy got the water from the cask or from buckets in the galley. It is not usual for the cook to keep water in the galley all night when in harbour. Had he seen him doing so, witness would have stopped it. Does not know whether the boy washed it out. It is in use now.

T. C. Robertson, captain of the *Audax*: The medicine chest was kept in witness's cabin. It was filled up in Shanghai, before he took the ship. Never particularly examined it; cannot say whether the bottle labelled "injection powder" ever had anything in it.

By the U.S. Consul.—Did not know that the buckets had been used for fresh water. The glass of water was not given to the boy by witness. Believes the Chinese boy gave it.

Cheung Aeing.—The water was put on board on Friday or Saturday. Does not know where the water came from which was used before that. The cask on deck was filled from the water-boat. On Saturday and Sunday got six or seven bucketfuls altogether. On Saturday night got four buckets. That was to save witness going to the cask. Filled up all the kettles ready for the next morning. Filled one large boiler, from which filled a kettle and a saucepan. Filled the filter on Saturday or Sunday, thinks Saturday. The water for the early tea on Sunday was taken from the kettle, and poured into the saucepan to boil. The saucepan was filled on Saturday night. Made coffee from it first, and then refilled it to make the tea. The second mate had the coffee. Did not tell those who asked on Sunday where the water came from that it had been standing in the galley all night, because was not asked. The little boy took tea. Went to the cabin on Sunday morning to get tea and sugar. Does not know when any one went into the galley during that time. The Malay did not come to witness on Sunday; witness went to him.

James Cradock, Inspector of Water Police, has been engaged in making enquiries for the deserters from the *Audax*, but without success. All the Malay resorts have been examined by witness and others. Thinks there is no prospect of finding them. A reward has been offered.

The Coroner, in addressing the jury, remarked that the case was a very unsatisfactory one, not only from the difficulty which there seemed to him to be in connecting the poisoning with any particular person, but also as to the unfortunate mistake about the vessels containing the water. They had to enquire whether the water was accidentally or purposely poisoned, and if purposely, whether they could name the person who put the poison in. If purposely, they must find a verdict of wilful murder, although it might not have been done with the intention of killing the deceased.

After retiring for a few minutes, the jury returned with a verdict of "wilful murder against some person or persons unknown."

Texas has a new game in cards—one holds a revolver, the other holds the cards. A coroner holds the inquest.

MILITARY DEVELOPMENT.—It is said that the War Secretary has placed himself in communication with Mr. Darwin, with a view to replace Purchase in the Army by a system of Natural Selection.

An old bachelor recently gave the following toast:—"Woman—the morning star of infancy, the day star of manhood, the evening star of age. Bless our stars, and may they always be kept at telescopic distances!"

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

26th September.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

FOUNTAIN AGAIN.

George Thomas Fountain was charged by W. Footitt, P.S. No. 7, with being drunk in the Queen's Road West. He said defendant had been charged before several times on the same charge, and on others quite different; in fact was a well known inhabitant of the Gaol.

Defendant stated he had been promised a passage by the captain of the *Neville*, which was to sail yesterday afternoon. The Magistrate sent on board to ascertain the truth of the statement, which proving so, the accused was discharged.

ATTEMPT AT KIDNAPPING.

So-tai-ngan, a doctor, and Chun-a-ngui, a married woman, were charged by Suleiman, a Malay, with attempting to steal away his adopted child, by name Sam-su-deen, aged 14 years, whilst he was returning from school. Suleiman stated the child had lived with him seven or eight years, and was given to him by a Malay, named Abdulah, but who had left the colony. His wife named Ahsee, and her Mahomedan name Essa, he believed to be the mother of the child. Defendants were in the act of taking the child away when he cried for help. Suleiman and a policeman came, and defendants were taken in charge.

First defendant stated he was the father of the boy; second defendant stated she was the second wife of first defendant, and that she had been married seven years. Last year she received information that the boy was her husband's child.

Defendants to find security to keep the peace for twelve months, first in $50, second defendant in $25.

A STRANGE CASE.

Thomas A. Irwin, a clerk in the Harbour Master's Department, charged Wong-kwi-yow, a coolie unemployed, with wilfully pushing a small boy into the sea. Complainant stated the boy would have been drowned had it not been for a boatman; the defendant came back and looked at the boy struggling in the water, without offering my assistance, and then ran away. Mr. Sampson chased prisoner and caught him.

Defendant said he did not push the boy; the boy threw a stone into the water and overbalanced himself. Sent to 24 hours solitary confinement, and to be placed on rice and water.

THE BURGLARY AT NORTON LYALL & CO.'S GODOWNS.

Loo-a-hoi, a cook, unemployed, Cheong-a-yat, a servant to Mr. Wilson, and Yeung-sam-man, office-coolie to the Honorable the Register-General, were charged under the following circumstances. Inspector Grimes stated that during the night of the 16th September a burglary was committed at the premises of Messrs. Norton, Lyall & Co., in the Queen's Road Central, and a quantity of cigars carried off. He suspected the defendants to have been concerned in the burglary, and he therefore applied for a remand in order to make enquiries. The case was then remanded until the 26th; second and third defendants admitted to bail, each one householder in $50. The case was brought forward again yesterday, and further remanded till the 28th, second and third defendants being admitted to bail as before.

SNATCHING EARRINGS.

A married woman named Bedell-le-yun, charged one Lum-a-kai, a butcher, with snatching from her ears a pair of earrings, whilst she was on her road through the Gap in Taiping-shan, to the Sing-soog. She gave chase after him, and would have caught him, had she not fallen. There being several witnesses against him, the case was remanded until the 28th inst.

A few petty cases of obstruction, mostly discharged, concluded the business of the day.

THE NATIVE PETITION AGAINST THE LAMP REGULATIONS.

The following is a translation of the above document, which we understand was sent in yesterday:—

"The humble petition of the Chinese merchants of the Colony of Hongkong, praying that an alteration (of time) be made in carrying the existing Ordinance, in order that the annoyance caused by the earliness in carrying lamps, (at night) be removed.

"We, the merchants, are trading within the jurisdiction of your Excellency, to whom we are so much indebted for constant protection. Now, the Chinese inhabitants are required to carry lamps from 7 o'clock at night, and from 9 o'clock they are required to carry a lamp and a pass, and a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one month, will be imposed on any breach of the Ordinance. With this Ordinance before us, how dare we resist it! But we consider that at 7 o'clock our coolies who go on board steamers to land or ship goods, sometimes do not finish their work; those travelling merchants who are detained by the weather; those who go to the market to sell or buy goods; those hawkers who go out to sell their goods; those who work at a distance from home; and those who are compelled to go to ship coal on board the steamers which are in great need of the fuel, are unable to return home, consequently cannot get a lamp at that hour. Although it is the view of your Excellency to punish the wicked to the quietude of the good, yet this Ordinance causes a great deal of annoyance. And considering that those who are once in the hands of the Police, are subjected to the punishment of the law, we cannot but respectfully send a joint petition to your Excellency, and respectfully pray that your Excellency will show extraordinary kindness to them, and not require them to carry lamps, or alter the time to 9 o'clock. Your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pay."

THE POSITION AND DUTIES OF NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—At the last meeting of the Legislative Council, the non-official members combined to object to various matters connected with the Government of the Colony. It was understood before the meeting that we were to have a "field-day," and great things were expected of our members. What have they done? Why, Sir, nothing whatever. They have passed the Estimates with slight additions, disallowing only a paltry amount here and there. There was great talk but no action, and as long as the Government get the Estimates passed, what care they for the talk? What benefit does it confer upon the Colony? Mr. Eyrie, Mr. Keswick, and Mr. Bowett were justly loud in their condemnation of the misrepresentation by which Mr. Forth's pension was increased, the Colonial Treasurer's Office being still in existence. They should have refused to pass any vote for the Colonial Treasurer's establishment until the circumstance was adequately explained. Mr. Eyrie objected to voting £800 to Mr. Tonnochy, when he only receives £650. The difficulty alleged against his proposed alteration was that the Assistant Harbour Master's salary ought to stand at £400, and no more, while Mr. Tonnochy was specially fitted for the post as being an interpreter. They should therefore have reduced the interpreter's salary to £250, leaving the Assistant Harbour Master's at £400. Mr. Tonnochy himself will probably hardly allege that his interpreting qualifications at the present moment are worth more than £250. The "Departmental Detail" by which Mr. Lister receives £500 as interpreter, and £300 as Coroner, while the Governor thinks that Mr. Tonnochy should not receive the full salary of both the offices which he holds, should have been enquired into. If one gentleman is entitled by the contract under which he came out to his full salary as interpreter, then the other is also. The Government should never be allowed to blow hot and cold together. If Mr. Tonnochy's contract can be set aside on condition of his receiving £650 in full, then Mr. Lister, a better interpreter, but with less aptitude for the position of Coroner than Mr. Tonnochy for that of Assistant Harbour Master, should be content with less than £800. It may be noticed that both these gentlemen receive fees for duties performed in offices distinct again from those mentioned. Then there was the exceedingly funny discrepancy in the balances. The non-officials should have opposed the second reading of the Appropriation Bill until some promise of intelligible accounts for the future should be given by the Government. It seemed to me very extraordinary that on the second reading, they did not say a word as to the principle of the measure (involving the system of accounts, &c.), probably because the Government by rather sharp practice contrives to delude them into the idea that they can't say a word except in Committee. Let them understand that they can throw out a whole Bill on the second reading, but not afterwards. Then there was the Registrar General's vote. Mr. Eyrie asked a question which should have been, but was not, answered, and Mr. Keswick called for a definition of the duties of the department, which was not given. The vote should have been stopped until proper explanations were made. Where it was a question of throwing out amounts altogether, I am glad to see that our members acted promptly. What they do not seem to understand is the enormous power they possess of insisting on explanations, and stopping votes until they are given? The same with regard to the police vote, and here it applies with greater force than ever. If the hands of the Government are tied at home, they should be tied faster here, and see who would loose them first. Whoever did so would lose the battle, and no Secretary of State could hold out long against an absolute stoppage of supplies excepting the Civil List. If he could, why let him do it, and we shall save some hundreds of thousands, and probably get on as well with our revolvers (our only protectors) as we do at present. Our members are gaining strength, but they are gaining it slowly. They do not recognise the absolute control which they possess constitutionally over the funds which are annually wasted, and which they know and declare to be annually wasted, on our absurdly expensive establishments.

AMARI ALIQUID.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

MERCANTILE ESTIMATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

DEAR SIR,—Taking a hint from the Government of this Colony, we are now conducting our business on a different principle from that hitherto adopted, and beg to forward you the "departmental details," in the hope that they may suggest to other firms a new mode of reducing their expenditure.

JOHN BROWN, Junior partner, £2,000; and Acting Senior partner, drawing half his income of £4,000.

JOHN GREEN, Clinaze, £300; Acting First Assistant (£300), and Acting Invoice Clerk (£300).

THOMAS BROOKS, Assistant Book-keeper, £550; Acting Head Book-keeper (£800.)

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Acting Deputy Assistant Insurance Clerk, (£550); Actieg Assistant Tea Taster (£500); and Acting Head Shipping Clerk (£600).

SAMUEL ROBINSON, Assistant Silk Inspector, £500; Acting Assistant Shipping Clerk (£350).

PETER PETERS, Deputy Book-keeper, £450; Acting Assistant (£600.)

WILLIAM SMITH, Assistant Shipping Clerk, £400; Acting Corresponding Clerk (£650).

JOHN JONES, Godown-keeper, £400; Acting Assistant Corresponding Clerk (£500).

WONG ACHEONG, Compradore, Protector of Chinese, and Acting Cashier, $50 a month, and Squeezes estimated by the House at $5,000; also Acting Assistant Godown-keeper ($30 per month).

AHOY, Assistant Butler, $8; Acting Head House-boy, $10.

ALLOWANCES: Brandy and Soda, and Cigars for all Departments, $4,500.

You will notice that our principle is to pay absentees half their estimated salaries for not doing their work, while the Acting Assistants do it in addition to their own work for half the sum—so that there is a saving to the House. We have to pay in addition pensions to one or two gentlemen, who had scruples about doing what they were told to do by their superiors. There is also a sum set aside for passage money, and we have to keep a force of watchmen.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

SMITH, BROWN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

A NATIVE COMPLAINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—It is provided in the Lamp Ordinance now in force, that a Chinese resident can get an annual pass by application through the Registrar-General to the Colonial Secretary for the privilege, and in consequence of the manner in which the Registrar-General has treated the applicants, great dissatisfaction is felt by the respectable Chinese merchants, householders, and private gentlemen, who are, unfortunately, unable to obtain the privilege. They say they are quite at a loss to understand the cause of the refusal of their applications, and they complain bitterly that if Government School-masters, and the Chinese employes in the Registrar-General's Department, who are no more respectable than they are, could obtain annual passes, there is no earthly reason why they should be excluded from the privilege, and subjected to the humiliation of carrying a lamp at seven o'clock in the evening, at which hour the sun has not set in summer days.

Since the passing and confirmation of the Ordinance by the Legislative Council last year to the present day, I hear on good authority that not more than seventy annual passes have been issued, so by deducting what have been given to the interpreters, clerks, and school-masters in the Government service, there have been only about fifty annual passes issued to the Chinese community of Hongkong; and considering that there must be more respectable Chinese worthy of this privilege among the vast native population in this Colony, I shall with your permission direct the attention of the Government, especially of their Protector, to the reasonable complaints of these respectable Chinamen, upon whose trade and land tax this little Colony depends, and I sincerely hope that the Government will not subject the respectable—though they are less so in the estimation of their Protector—to the inconvenience and annoyance of carrying a lamp at so early an hour as seven in the evening. I am aware of the difficulty in drawing the exact line of demarkation among the Chinese, but I think a little more discretion on the part of the Registrar-General will easily do away with these complaints.—I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

FLASHING EYE.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

SHANGHAI.

The news from the above port is extremely meagre. The weather has again become very hot, there being in fact quite a second summer, and the thermometer having at one time ranged as high as 93 degrees. A foreigner in charge of the Soochow bridge having had an altercation with a Chinaman, for not paying the toll, which ended in a blow being given, a Chinese placard was posted accusing him of beating the Chinaman, and promising that though he is now strong enough to act in this way, Chinamen will by and by gather in strength, and beat him to death. The following paragraph is from the *N. C. Daily News*:—

The artful Chinese dodge, noticed some time ago, of calling at a house for a clock, as if by order of the master, but in the master's absence, and receiving it from the hands of the major-domo, ostensibly for repairs, has been capped by a trick worthy of the same ingenious artist. Last week some Chinamen went to various Chinese shopkeepers, and representing themselves as employés of the Shanghai Gas Company, requested to look at the fittings, for the purpose of seeing that they were in good repair. In pursuance of this object, they were allowed to take away three brackets—one from a house in the Honan Road, another from Fohkien Road, and the third from a shop in Broadway, Hongkew—none of which the owners have seen since. A few days ago, the same thing was tried at the new Masonic Hall, with the same result, one bracket being removed from the cook-house and two from the comprador's room of the P. M. S. S. Company. Information has been lodged at the Police Station, but the culprits have as yet escaped the vigilance of our detectives.

NINGPO.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

The foundation has been laid of the new church at Ningpo. It is to be built on the river bank, nearly in the middle of the foreign settlement. It is to cost $2000, and is to accommodate about 50 people—fully as many as are ever likely to occupy it. Our correspondent thinks it a pity that the liberality shown by the residents in subscribing to this new building, is not extended to the roads and jetties. An attempt was made lately to raise a subscription of $1 per month from the foreign residents, to keep these at least clean; but it somehow fell through, and they have reverted to their normal condition of dirt and disrepair.

An American family dispute, based on local pride, runs thus:—"but, sir, you will at least allow that Ohio justly claims superiority over New Hampshire in point of the extent of the territory!" "No, sir!" promptly and emphatically replied the Yankee. "Your State spreads out because it is flat. Look at the mountains of New Hampshire! Goodness mercy! Just roll 'em out flat and they'd make territory enough to cover up the whole of Ohio and fill up a big slice of Lake Erie."

YOKOHAMA.

Dates from the above port are to the 16th inst.

There has been considerable excitement among the mercantile Community consequently on account of the Custom House refusing to accept duties at the scale for kinsats previously adopted. It appears that their demand was for 400 *sats* as the equivalent of $100, whereas by the merchant was forced to pay 89 in place of 79 boos extra. The matter has, however, been adjusted, it being arranged that on and after January 1st, 1872, the nibus will be received at the rate of 202 for 311 silver ichibooks.

The *Japan Mail* states that Mr. De Long, the American Minister, left for Hakodate in the *Ariel*, and will shortly return overland. It is understood that his visit to the north is connected with alleged irregularities, extending over several years, in the U. S. Consulate at Hakodate.

The same paper has the following:—

The strong protests recently made in London by merchants against the insertion in bills of lading of clauses which have a tendency to reduce the responsibility of ship-owners in respect of goods entrusted to them as carriers, have occupied much public attention of late. Ship-owners have gradually extended their claims to the arbitrary insertion of clauses which diminish their responsibility, to such an extent that it is sometimes difficult to know what they really bind themselves to do, and what not to do, and there can be no question that this has been pushed too far. Now the reaction is setting in. A case has recently been brought to our notice in which goods, shipped via the Suez Canal, and unusually delayed on the voyage by transhipment in Hongkong, have formed the subject of a claim for loss of market, which has been successfully maintained. But it must be observed that the shippers in London gave notice to the agents of the vessel before her departure that they protested against a clause inserted in the bill of lading, to the effect that the owners were not responsible for delays caused by transhipment in Hongkong. But the goods in question had been shipped *vid* the Canal to catch a market, and were sold to arrive. A high freight was paid on them with the object of securing their early arrival, it was shewn that the delay was excessive, and the market had fallen considerably before the goods arrived. The contract of sale to arrive was exhibited as evidence, the letter of protest against the obnoxious clause was also exhibited, and the owners paid the claim. It will be remarked that the evidence in the case was very complete, and those whose attention may be roused to the necessity of protecting themselves against the present policy of shipowners would do well to remember this, and to urge on their agents at home the necessity for exercising unceasing watchfulness in regard to these clauses. They should further take care, in the event of any such claims arising as that we have mentioned, to see that all their evidence on this side is of an equally convincing character to that which unabled the shippers alluded to, to maintain their cause.

The *Gazette* of the 11th inst states:—A most startling instance of sudden death occurred on the eve of the departure of the last P. M. steamer. A very much esteemed member of our community, Thomas Wilson Miller, had just entered his bed room from his dressing room, and was preparing to get into bed, when, only saying—"Oh, I feel so weak," he fell back, and almost instantly expired. It is needless to tell how great is the sympathy felt for Mrs. Miller and her two little fatherless children. A very deep feeling of regret has been manifested by every one among us.

THE GAMBLING QUESTION.

The following are despatches on the above subject, referred to in to-day's leading article:—

Copy of a Despatch from the Officer Administering the Government to the EARL OF KIMBERLEY.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HONGKONG,
29 August, 1870.
(Received, 22 October, 1870.)

My Lord,—I have the honour to transmit herewith extracts from the Minutes of the Executive Council, held on the 16th and 17th August, from which your Lordship will perceive that the advice given to me is to the effect that, unless instructions to the contrary shall have been received previously to the 1st of January, 1871, the gaming houses shall at that date be closed, and that, in the meanwhile, the present licensees shall be allowed to continue in charge.

In accordance with the advice thus tendered, I have notified to Wohang and others that they continue to hold the licenses to the 31st of December next; but I will not conceal from your Lordship that, had the continuance or immediate cessation of the gambling system been left to my judgment and feelings, I should have had no hesitation in closing the gaming houses on the expiration, on the 30th of September, of the present licenses; as I am in no way convinced that to their maintenance any check on crime is to be attributed, and I see no reason why the Colony should have all the odium of a pernicious system attached to it, whilst it is debarred from that application of the accruing funds which would be of lasting benefit to public institutions generally, and more especially to those connected with the Chinese.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. W. WHITFEILD,
Major-General and Lieutenant-Governor.

Copy of a Despatch from the EARL OF KIMBERLEY *to the Officer Administering the Government.*

DOWNING-STREET, 1 NOV., 1870.

SIR,—I have received your Despatch No. 66, of the 29th August, stating that your Executive Council have advised you that, unless instructions to the contrary shall have been received previously to the 1st of January next, the gaming houses shall at that date be closed, and that in the meanwhile the present licensees shall be allowed to continue in charge, and that in accordance with their advice you have notified to the licensees that they continue in charge of the houses until the 31st of December.

In reply, I have to refer you to the telegraphic message which I sent to you on the 28th ultimo, in the following words: "Your Despatch, No. 66, received. Issue fresh gambling licenses on expiration of old ones. Make no alterations without instructions." I must observe that, except in cases of urgent necessity, where delay would be dangerous, it is extremely unadvisable that an officer, in the temporary administration of the Government, should take upon himself to depart from the policy of the Governor, whose place he occupies, without express directions from the Secretary of State; and I should wish to be informed whether you had any other reasons besides those which you have stated, in justification of the unusual course you have pursued.—I have, &c.

(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

Copy of a Despatch from the Officer Administering the Government to the EARL OF KIMBERLEY.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HONGKONG,
26 November, 1870.
(Received, 19 January, 1871.)

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt, on the 20th instant, of the following Telegram, addressed by your Lordship to the Governor of Ceylon:—

"Forward message to Governor of Hongkong. Your Despatch (No. 66, received. Issue fresh gambling licenses on expiration of old ones. Make no alteration without instructions."

2.—In reply I have the honour not only to acquaint your Lordship that a notice calling for fresh tenders has been issued, but also to explain in vindication of the course which, with the advice of the Council, I had designed to follow, of shutting up the gambling houses, that I was fully under the impression from the tenor of the entire correspondence from home that no more acceptable action could

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Alphee*, Capt. de Tourniere, from Marseilles 20th August, via Port Said, Suez, Aden, Galle, Singapore, 8th Sept., and Saigon 22nd, with the outward French mail, arrived here yesterday morning. The following telegrams are from the *Ceylon Observer*:—

LONDON, 2nd September.

The Iron-clad *Repulse* has grounded off the Nore, but has floated off at high water. The press sharply criticise the incident.

PARIS, 3rd September.

The Court Martial on the Communists has sentenced two to death, two to penal servitude for life, and the remainder to imprisonment for three and six months with fines.

In the National Assembly the Minister of Finance announced that the payment to the Prussian Government of the third half million of francs was completed.

PARIS, 5th September.

The National Assembly has adopted the project fixing the contingent class 1870 (sic) at 120,000, and substitutes to be allowed.

A discussion has commenced relative to the definitive installation of the Assembly and the Government at Versailles.

LONDON, 7th September.

It is stated that Mr. Robert Stuart will be appointed Chief-Justice of the North Western Provinces of India.

The Emperor William and Prince Bismarck arrived at Salzburg yesterday, and were received by the Emperor of Austria and a brilliant suite.

LONDON, 18th August, 5 p.m.

The attention of Parliament has been called by Mr. Taylor to the traffic in South Sea Islanders. The Colonial Secretary protested the determination of Government to suppress slavery, but exonerated the Queensland Government. Mr. Kinnaird was not satisfied with the official reply.

An appalling Gun Cotton explosion has taken place at Stowmarket, 24 being killed and 72 wounded. The town has been half ruined. A great sensation was created and a public subscription has been opened for the sufferers.

Great alarm has been excited in England by the cholera in Germany. An alleged case has occurred in the West of London.

The Bank of Australia has declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

The question of wool consignments to the Australian Banks has been revived, and the practice is defended by the Bank Directors on the ground of the savings of merchants' commissions.

LONDON, 29th August, noon.

Parliament has been prorogued by Commission.

There were great rejoicings at Inveraray on the return of the Marquis of Lorne.

The Campbells presented the Princess Louise with a Diamond Necklace worth fourteen thousand guineas. Alexander Campbell, Esq., represented Australia.—

Correspondence has been published between Mr. Baillie Cochrane and Mr. Monsell, with reference to a fortnightly mail service for Australia.

Mr. Monsell prefers the San Francisco to the Cape route, but the whole question has been referred to Victoria.

The Bill providing for a new Court of Appeal has passed through Parliament.

Ronforth was seized with apoplexy, and died, while rowing at the Anglo-Canadian Boat race.

LONDON, Sept. 2nd, 1.55 p.m.

A second meeting between the Emperors of Germany and Austria is expected to take place at Salzburg.

A pacific result is anticipated.

300 millions of francs on account of the third half milliard of the war indemnity have been paid to Germany.

A brisk correspondence has been carried on in *The Times* with reference to the consignments of wool to the Australian Banks. The latter are defended by the Chairman of the Bank of Australia and Sir Daniel Cooper.

The Wool market is in a satisfactory state. Wallaroo Cake copper is quoted at £76. In Wheat foreign kinds are wanted—Adelaide 58s. Tallow is steady. Hides very firm. Sperm Oil £81. Victorian Debentures are quoted £114, fives £104 to £105; New South Wales £105 to £104; Queensland £110; South Australian £113; Tasmanian £110; Consols 93¼.

Winship, (?) Tyne Crew, won the Anglo-Canadian Boat race.

LONDON, September 4th, 2.26 p.m.

Mr. Gladstone, at Whitby, in replying to the working-men's address, vindicated the late ministerial policy.

Fine harvest weather prevails, but the wheat crop is deficient.

Money is abundant, and discount unaltered.

Mr. Walter Montgomery, actor, has committed suicide.

BOMBAY, 4th Sept.

Criminal prosecutions will be instituted against Messrs. Frere and Lambert at Bangalore.

RUMOURED ABANDONMENT OF COCHIN CHINA.

(London and China Express.)

Notwithstanding some circumstances which seem to give colour to the rumour which has now been revived, we cannot believe that the French Government will ever resolve on withdrawing from Cochin China. It would be a suicidal act to do so. Not only are the mineral resources of the country almost unexplored, and its agriculture and manufactures comparatively undeveloped, but whatever has from time to time been added to our stock of information and experience on these points, has been highly encouraging. By all recent accounts the natives are becoming more friendly to foreigners every day, and the great number of excellent harbours and valuable products would seem certain to attract an ever-increasing foreign trade. It is possible that the French possession may not at present "pay" in that narrow sense of the word which regards only the time-being, but the experiment has not yet had a fair trial. The feeble attempts made by some European nations to establish a regular trade were frustrated by the long internal wars of the eighteenth century, and the commerce of Cochin China was limited to its intercourse with China. Since the establishment of Singapore, however, the case is altered, and by communication with Bangkok another channel of commerce was opened up, which only requires a little time and energy to develop. To withdraw from such a country at the present moment would be to cast away an unknown advantage which can never be regained without greater difficulty than before. The effect of such a withdrawal would, moreover, be prejudicial to the *prestige* of European nations in the East, as disturbing the network of commerce, and giving the anti-foreign party an excuse for depreciating us.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SEPTEMBER 26TH, EVENING.

A moderate amount of business has been done in Patna at $671½ to $673¾, on cash and credit terms. Benares is quoted at $667½ to $670; Patna on time, at $675 to $676¼. A good native demand exists for first quality Malwa, new at $665, old at $670 to $675, but of which there is not much to be had.

SEPTEMBER 27TH, MORNING.

Patna, $675 to $680; Benares, $670.

The Share market has been excessively dull for the past week, and stocks of all descriptions have a downward tendency, with the exception of China and Japan Marine Insurance and Shanghai Steam Navigation, both of which are firm and advancing.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—69 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Bank Shares, New—67 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,300 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,300 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 192 to 195 per share premium.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$90 per share premium.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$370 per share premium.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$70 per share premium.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$69 per share premium.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—22½ per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—38½ per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 102 per share premium.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—par, nominal.
China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—25 per cent. discount.

SALES ON SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

Saigon Rice, 3,000 piculs, at $2.34, by Yuenfut to Hongkong merchant.

Saigon Rice, 4,000 piculs, at $2.32, by Kin-hing-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Vermicelli, 100 piculs, at $7.84, by Yee-kee to travelling merchant.

Fungus, 50 piculs, at $29.00, by Yee-kee to travelling merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 23 bales, at $15.00, by Parsee merchant to Tai-hing.

Bombay Cotton, 12 bales, at $15.25, by Parsee merchant to Tai-hing.

Bombay Cotton, 46 bales, at $13.75, by Parsee merchant to Tai-hing.

T. Cloth, 81bs., 200 pieces, at $2.35, by foreign merchant to Yan-loong.

Saigon Rice, 13,000 piculs, at $2.40, by Wing-on by retail).

Saigon Rice, 2,000 piculs, at $2.48, by Wing-on to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 61 bales, at $16.10, by Parsee merchant to Chuen-shing.

Calcutta Cotton, 32 bales, at $12.80, by Parsee merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 39 bales, at $13.30, by Parsee merchant to Kin-hing-cheong.

Notices of Firms.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. DEFRIES in our firm ceased from this date.

E. ESTARICO & Co.
tf 1553 Hongkong, 1st September, 1871.

THE Undersigned has this day commenced business in this Colony as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the style of DA SILVA & CO.

P. F. DA SILVA.
Ground-floor of HONGKONG HOTEL,
Queen's Road.
tf 1483 Hongkong, 1st September, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. SAML. WYLLYS POMEROY, JR., and Mr. JNO. M. FORBES, JR., have been admitted partners in our firm.

RUSSELL & Co.
3m 1213 China, July 1st, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and Mr. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL is authorised to sign our firm from this date.

BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.
tf 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. A. KOCK in our firm, ceased on the 28th of July by mutual consent, and we shall carry on our business, as hitherto, under the same style.

J. SMITH & Co.
tf 1410 Chefoo, 6th August, 1871.

THE Undersigned having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.

EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.
tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

THE Undersigned have to-day established at this place a GENERAL COMMISSION and AGENCY BUSINESS, in connection with a Steam Rice-Mill, under the style and firm of

WINDSOR, REDLICH & Co.
DANIEL T. WINDSOR.
ALEXIS REDLICH.
Bangkok, Siam, 15th August, 1871. [3m 1388

ORIENTAL HOTEL, BILLIARD ROOMS AND BOWLING ALLEYS.

Proprietor—J. BAYNES.

THE above Hotel is now open for the reception of Visitors to this Port, and every comfort will be ensured to Patrons visiting this establishment. A *table d'hôte* at the undermentioned hours, when the viands provided will leave Patrons nothing to desire:—

Breakfast, from 9 to 11 A.M.
Tiffin, „ 1 „ 3 P.M.
Dinner, „ 7 „ 9 P.M.

Refreshments can be obtained at all hours.

Wines and Spirits of the best quality only.

French, Spanish, Italian and German Spoken.
tf 1200 Hongkong, 14th July, 1871.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the Three first-class GODOWNS situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. FLETCHER & Co.

For particulars, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 534 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS Hotel is leased from this date by LEE A-FONG, and will remain under the management of Mr. FEAS. W. G. VON STOCKHAUSEN.

The Lessee, who is already known to the public of Hongkong, will exert himself to the utmost of his power to please his patrons, and make them comfortable. He will likewise pay strict attention to any suggestions that Ladies or Gentlemen may offer him, and hopes thereby to be favoured again with the patronage he enjoyed formerly.

N.B.—All receipts will be signed by Mr. F. W. G. VON STOCKHAUSEN, who likewise will sign all orders for stores of any kind required for the Hotel. The payment for any articles not ordered by him cannot be guaranteed.

Im 1490 Hongkong, 1st September, 1871.

IT is hereby notified that the interest, and connexion of Messrs. LO WING CHOON and LO YU YOW, with the undersigned firm ceased from the 1st of May, 1871, and that the undersigned will not hold himself RESPONSIBLE for any debts, whatever contracted by the said LO WING CHOON and LO YU YOW of the TYE SENG HOE.

LO KEE SENG.
6m 1399 Singapore, 1st August, 1871.

MR. WM. KUFEKE having retired from our firm by mutual consent, his interest and responsibility in the same ceased on the 31st December, 1870; that of MR. A. GRANDHOMME expired by his death on the 18th June, 1871.

MR. E. SALTZKORN has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

BEHRE & Co.
1m 1514 Saigon, 1st September, 1871.

HAWKINS'S HORSE REPOSITORY,
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

HORSES received on LIVERY.
Horses BROKEN to Harness.
HORSES, PONIES, HARNESS and CARRIAGES, for Sale. Also,
Best quality of HAY, OATS, GRAM, BARLEY, and Indian CORN, for Sale.
HORSES and CARRIAGES for Hire.
PONIES do. do. do.
HORSE SHOEING on the most improved principles, under his own superintendence.

T. E. HAWKINS.
(Late Farrier-Major, Bengal Horse Artillery).
N.B.—All Diseases of the Horse attended to.
tf 559 Hongkong, 11th August, 1871.

A. MILLAR & CO.,

HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 397 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS
SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2086 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

MEATS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of Hongkong that he will supply Prime Joints of BEEF, VEAL, and MUTTON, on the most reasonable terms. Corned Rounds, Humps, and Tongues always on hand, and will be sent addressed by any of the coast steamers, freight free. Any persons requiring joints will please send their orders by first opportunity, addressed to

L. HUTCHINGS.
tf 1476] *Compradore, Ewatow.*

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
HAMBURG	Berths	Rose	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Lord Macaulay	Care	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Glance		Whampoa	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Feiga		Whampoa	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	St. Paul		Whampoa	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Birdston		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Sumatra	John Mullin	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Mary Belle Roberts	Spearwater	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
DUNEDIN (N.Z.) & M'BOURNE	Whirlwind	Graham	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Sea Gull	Marshall	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BATAVIA	Alexandra		Hongkong	Turner & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SOURABAYA	Neville	Hemsworth	Hongkong	Wahee, Smith & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	Behar (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Gravina	Barcelo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Hongkong	Brandao & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Azof (str.)	Punchard	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Godavery (str.)	Fouche	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at noon.
Do.	Madras (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
S'HAI, TIENTSIN, & CHEFOO	Enterprise (str.)		Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Alphee (str.)	De Tourniere	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at 6 A.M.
Do.	Duna (str.)	Mann	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. *via* NINGPO	Acantha (str.)		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	To-day, at 6 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, &c.	Formosa (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.

For Sale.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

SAYLE & CO.,

SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, & GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,

Solicit inspection of the undermentioned Goods for their Autumn and Winter Season.

Black and Blue BROAD CLOTHS.
MELTONS, BEAVERS, WITNEYS AND NAPS.
3/4 and 6/4 Tweed COATINGS.
Silk and Wool COATINGS.
Black and Blue DIAGONALS, of the newest styles.
Fancy VESTINGS.
A choice selection of CLOTHS, in suit lengths only.
PAJAMAS and DRESSING GOWNS.
Gentlemen's HOSIERY, in Cotton, Merino or Lambswool,
Comprising SOCKS, UNDER VESTS, and PANTS.
Cardigan JACKETS and VESTS.
Cotton and Linen SHEETINGS.
Damask NAPKINS and CLOTHS, all sizes.
LONG CLOTH and CRIMEAN SHIRTS, all qualities.
The New Twill Oxford SHIRT.
The latest styles in made up TIES and SCARFS.
Linen and Paper COLLARS.
Silk, Cotton, and Wool MUFFLERS.
FELT HATS, in Black, Drab and Brown.
Drab Felt and Black Paris HATS.
UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.
SOAP and PERFUMERY.

TAILORING in all its branches, under the superintendence of experienced CUTTERS.

Our FURNISHING DEPARTMENT contains the largest and best assorted STOCK we have ever offered, comprising
Tapestry, Brussells and Velvet Pile CARPETS.
RUGS to match the above.
Hearth RUGS and Sofa CARPETS.
Printed FELTS, in squares or by the yard.
DAMASKS and REPS, in the leading colors.
A large assortment of FRINGES and TRIMMINGS.
Embroidered, Printed and Velvet Pile TABLE COVERS.
Coir MATS and MATTING.
FLOOR CLOTHS.
Mahogany and Brass Cornice POLES.
White and Colored BLANKETS.
Bed QUILTS.
Lace CURTAINS and ANTI-MACASSARS.
Eider Down QUILTS.
Carriage and Travelling RUGS.
PORTMANTEAUS.

For Ladies' Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
Corner of Nankin and Szechuen Road,
SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

BRANDY, Fine Bois.
„ Fine Champagne.
CLARET, Breakfast.
„ Dinner.
Sparking HOOK.
„ MOSELLE.
Still HOOK.

F. PEIL.
tf 310 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „
„ PORT „ 2 „
„ CLARET „ 1 „
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

AMONTILLADO, ... per qr. Cask $140.
do. ... per 1 doz. Case $12.
Superior SHERRY, ... per qr. Cask $105.
do. do. per 1 doz. Case $9½.
Pale SHERRY, ... per 1 do. $7.
Superior MEDOC, ... per 1 do. $5½.
Superior ST. JULIEN, per 1 do. $9.
Choice PORT, per 1 doz. Case, $9, pints $10.
Hennessy's BRANDY, * $6½, V.O. $11.
Martineau's Do., * $6½, ** $7½, *** $9.
Sparkling MOSELLE $13; pints $14.
G. H. Mumm and Co.'s CHAMPAGNE $14, pints $15.

REYNOLDS & Co.
1, Wyndham St., Hongkong. [tf 1488

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Belted Will," "Cornuvia," "Ambassador," &c., &c.

BASS & CO.'S OCTOBER BREW, in *hogsheads* and *kilderkins*.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in hogsheads.
BEST JAMAICA RUM, in do.
BURKE'T DUBLIN STOUT, in quarts and pints.
BASS'S ALE, by Cameron and Saunders in quarts and pints.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, different seals.
Superior Old Vintage PORT.
Hennessy's BRANDY, 1 star and 3 stars.
AVH GIN, in red cases.
Krug & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.
HAMS, CHEESE, BACON, in tins.
Truffled PATES, FOIE GRAS, Preserved PROVISIONS of every description, American, English, Dutch, French and German VEGETABLES, in large assortment.
FINEST FRENCH BUTTER, in bottles.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, in 7 lbs. Tins.
Sill's and Holstein BUTTER, in kegs.
RUSSIAN CAVIAR.
VANILLA BEANS.
TEYSSONEAUX JAMS, JELLIES, and FRUITS, in Juice and Brandy.
MENIER'S CHOCOLATE, *yellow, brown,* and *pink*.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 906 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CLARET, in wood.
ROAPILLION and BANDOL, in wood.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS, from $350 upwards.
Chateau LAFITTE.
Haute BRION.
Rhenish WINES, large assortment.
Sparkling HOCK and MOSELLE.
Haut BARSAC and SAUTERNE.
French LIQUEURS, CHARTREUSE, &c., &c., ABSYNTH.
Vermuth NOUILLY PRAT.
Wynand FOKINKS, double Orange CURACOA.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 907 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE,
Ex late Arrivals from America, England and Germany.

INDIA RUBBER PACKING, Flat and Round, all sizes.
India Rubber HOSE, all sizes.
Best Leather Suction HOSE, all sizes.
Patent Brass and Iron SCREWS, all sizes.
Hand VICES, Screw VICES, and Bench VICES.
Sidelight GLASSES, best polished, all sizes.
Rivet HAMMERS, Engineer HAMMERS.
Ratchet BRACES, Sledge HAMMERS.
American AXES and HATCHETS.
Sargent's CABOOSES and FIXTURES, assorted sizes.
Gas BRACKETS and Copper Gas PIPES.
Kerosine LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
American Cut NAILS, all sizes.
Boiler TUBES, assorted sizes.
Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.
do. PAINTS of all description.
BLOCKS, Patent and Common, all sizes.
French and German VEGETABLES.
American White BEANS and Green PEAS.
do. Lima BEANS and CLAMS.
do. MACKEREL, in Kits and Tins.
do. Yeast POWDER and CODFISH.
SPLIT PEAS, PEARL BARLEY.
German Smoked SAUSAGES.
Westphalian HAMS.
Sour CABBAGE (Sauer Kohl), Red do. (Rother do.), Green do. (Gruner do.), BEANS, pickled (Turkische Erbsen), Cut BEANS, pickled (Schnitt Bohnen), Green CABBAGE, dried (Getrockneter Grun Kohl), in Glass Jars. } in small Kegs.
LIEBIG'S BEEF-EXTRACT.
Best Hamburg BEEF and PORK.
Best Danish Corn BRANDY.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1468 Hongkong, 30th August, 1871.

FOR SALE.

500 CASKS best PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
2m 1541 Hongkong, 8th September, 1871.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of the

VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;
MARKS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
„ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
„ HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
„ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, London.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR BATAVIA.

THE British Schooner
"ALEXANDRA,"
having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, for Chinese, apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 1592 Hongkong, 19th September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 Danish Bark
"FEIGA,"
will load at this and Whampoa for New York, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1495 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE British Ship
"GLANCE,"
will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 1481 Hongkong, 31st August, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Ship
"SUMATRA,"
Capt. John Mullin, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1413 Hongkong, 21st August, 1871.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*ORISSA*," Captain P. S. TOMLIN, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, on the 28th, and Specie, Treasure and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 28th.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*JAPAN*," Captain FREEMAN, will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via Yokohama on THURSDAY, the 12th of October next, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for the United States, Canada, Central and South America, and Europe.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*JAPAN*" will be due at San Francisco November 16th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard. The time between San Francisco and New York by First-class Passenger trains is six days and twenty hours; and the distance 3,312 miles.

The Silver Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on these trains, making Drawing Room Cars by day, and Sleeping Cars by night; and are of the latest and best American pattern, being unexcelled for comfort and convenience.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Through Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, and San Francisco, for the Overland Railroad, and to Europe by connecting Lines of Steamers. The Overland Railroad Companies *Guarantee* 12 days time for Silk and 18 days for Teas and General Merchandise, between San Francisco and New York.

Favorable arrangements have been made for Through Passengers and Freight to Amoies from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20%, on regular rates.

Value and weight of Parcel Packages required; all Packages should be marked to address in full.

No Freight received after noon of the 11th prox. No Parcel Packages received after 5 P.M. same day.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West*.

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, September 12th, 1871.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
Sold Agents for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [1y 539 April 6

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 853. Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

DENTISTRY
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,
HONGKONG.
tf 1219 Hongkong, 17th July, 1871.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 *P. Praya West*,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 16817 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

鋪煙米呂擊元開

THE undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has all sorts of Old CIGARS, HAVANA, CAVITE and MANILA, in small and large boxes, best TOBACCO, and prepared TOBACCO for Sale at an agreeable prices.

For particulars, apply to
KWONG YUEN HING,
No. 61, Queen's Road,
Next to the entrance of the Central Market.
6m 1464 Hongkong, 29th August, 1871.

炭煤記榮
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Enstcott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 699 Hongkong, 24th April, 1871.

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POST FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamer
"GODAVERY,"
Capt. Fouche, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA *(Direct)*,
TO-DAY, Wednesday, the 27th September, at noon.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
1599 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAKAO, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"FORMOSA,"
Captain Burnie, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 28th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
3d 1631 Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"SUNDA,"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1871. [tf 1623

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY,
(Calling at Point de Galle if necessary.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BEHAR,"
will leave for the above places with immediate despatch.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 25th September, 1871. [tf 1624

FOR SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, AND CHEFOO.

THE British Steamer
"ENTERPRISE,"
shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1606 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"DUNA,"
Captain Mann, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1605 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR DUNEDIN, (NEW ZEALAND,) AND MELBOURNE.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper-barque
"SEA GULL,"
Marshall, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1632 Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

FOR DUNEDIN (N.Z.) AND MELBOURNE.

THE Clipper Ship
"WHIRLWIND,"
Capt. Graham, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1627 Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Bark
"MARY BELLE ROBERTS."
Spearwater, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1607 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR HAMBURG *(direct)*.

THE German S-masted Schooner
"BERTHA,"
Rose, Master, will load as above at Whampoa and Macao, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1611 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Ship
"LORD MACAULEY,"
Care, Master, will load at Whampoa, and have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1613 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Ship
"BIRDSTON,"
will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1604 Hongkong, 21st September, 1871.

FOR SOURABAYA.

THE *A* 1 British Ship
"NEVILLE,"
Hemsworth, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
WAHEE, SMITH & Co.
tf 1591 Hongkong, 16th September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 North German Barque
"ST. PAULI,"

THE "AGINCOURT."

(Times, August 10th.)

Is there any excuse for Vice-Admiral Wellesley in taking the Fleet into this unnecessary danger? Is his Master of the Fleet fit for his responsible post? Is there anything in the assertion, so often made by naval men, that our Fleets are imperilled by the misplaced economy of the Admiralty in respect of the consumption of coal? Is there any reason to believe that Admiral Wellesley chose the inshore course in Gibraltar Bay to avoid the stronger current away from shore, and thus nearly wrecked three-quarters of a million sterling in order to save a few pounds of coal? If it were only to throw light upon questions such as these, a fresh court-martial would be desirable. But, as matters are now left, it seems to be an imperative duty to hold one. The late court martial implicitly says—We do not dismiss the *Agincourt's* officers from their ship or from the service, because we think some one else is more to blame. Then, who is the person who is the primary cause of the disaster, and what is the punishment which the interest of the service demands?

THE "CAPTAIN."

(Morning Advertiser, August 10.)

No periphrastic explanations and no amount of official red-tape ought to be permitted to stay the public excitement. Mr. Gladstone's laboured and tortuous sentences will be uttered in vain. Here is the undoubted fact that the Admiralty are losing one ship after another, and that more ships are probably endangered by their wilfulness or ignorance. As Mr. Reed very justly remarks in his letter we published yesterday, "What we require, and what the navy requires is some better assurance of safety. That must be secured. Until that is secured Mr. Goschen may scold, and Mr. Gregory may rage, but there will be no end to the agitation that has now begun. The Ministry itself will go first. All the Army Bills, and Ballot Bills, and Royal Warrants in the world will not save an Administration which goes on risking, and ship-wrecking, and drowning our seamen from preventible causes." These bold and patriotic utterances will be heartily endorsed by tens of thousands of Englishmen, who are weary and ashamed of the incompetence and broken faith of the present so-called Liberal Cabinet. Parliament ought not to adjourn without sifting the matter thoroughly. If England is to regain her old and rightful supremacy, and to exert her legitimate influence in the great family of nations, her navy must be sound, vigorous, and wisely administered. We cannot, however, conceal from ourselves the fact that at present this is not the case, and that there is an uneasy and dubious feeling among our sailors in the country generally with regard to the future of our navy.

THE "MEGÆRA."

(Times, August 8.)

In reply to the question of Sir John Hay yesterday, on the loss of the *Megæra*, Mr. Goschen did the best thing possible—he gave a full and candid account of what had occurred during his own administration. Whatever judgment may be passed on those who are responsible for sending such a ship on such a voyage—and we fear the condemnation must be severe—Mr. Goschen himself will have the excuse that he was new to office, and had not yet completely turned his attention from Union workhouses to Turret ships and Transports, before it entered into the heads of his subordinates to employ the *Megæra* in carrying men to the Antipodes. It is an ungrateful task to charge disasters upon official people; to assert that they are not accidental, but may be traced to the negligence of those whom the Queen employs, and the nation is bound to trust; moreover, in the present case we are bound to recollect that we are not yet informed with certainty of the causes which brought the *Megæra* to a sinking state in mid-ocean. But enough has transpired to show that from undue economy, or negligence, or simple stupidity, a vessel was sent to sea under conditions which filled people at the time with apprehension, that the warnings given to the Admiralty were disregarded, and that there is good reason for supposing the disaster to be the direct and almost necessary consequence of the state of the ship.

Mr. Goschen's defence is that no complaint was made of the essential unseaworthiness of the vessel. Neither Captain nor officers said anything about leaking or worn-out plates; it was the ports only which were said to leak, and these were patched up before the *Megæra* proceeded on her voyage. The Admiralty, it is urged, had no reason to suppose that anything else was unsound. Yet we cannot conceal from ourselves that the facts thus admitted suggest the suspicion that the real state of the vessel was never inquired into at all. When we have a ship sent to sea so overloaded and in a condition so dangerous that the officers and seamen on board remonstrate, and when we afterwards hear that this same ship was found to be in a sinking state in mid-ocean, we cannot but connect the two events. Why was the *Megæra*, which had been put at the bottom of the list of store ships, despatched on such a voyage? That is a question to which the Admiralty ought to give some better answer than we have yet heard. Into the controversy between the Admiralty and Mr. Reed we do not now desire to enter. Mr. Reed says he made a report to Mr. Childers that the plates of the *Megæra* were dangerously thin. Mr. Goschen says not a trace of this report can be found at the Admiralty, and suggests that if Mr. Reed communicated his information it was to a member of the House of Commons. The statement of Mr. Reed's, however, substantially corroborated by Lord Henry Lennox, who says that the report was made in July or August, 1870, when the change of Government was in progress. After having seen and studied that report of Mr. Reed, and also the report from Woolwich, to the effect that the ship might be made seaworthy for 18 months or two years, the Admiralty under that Government placed her at the bottom of the list of troopships; and, though the pressure to provide ships was very great during the Abyssinian war, the *Megæra* was never commissioned, because she was not deemed seaworthy. Yet after all this we find the same vessel crammed with men and cargo despatched on a voyage of many months!

STREET MEETINGS.

The *Times* asserts that no one can pretend that the state of things revealed by the proceedings in Trafalgar-square is satisfactory. What is to hinder the promoters of such meetings from calling the next in the open space between Westminster Abbey and Westminster Hall? All they would have to do to keep within the law is to abstain from "considering or preparing any petition, complaint, remonstrance, declaration, or address to both or either House of Parliament, if the House are in session or the law courts are sitting. So long as they avoid coming within the words of the Statute of George III. they may accomplish everything that statute was intended to prevent. The evil is evident, but what is the remedy? It is sufficiently simple if there is any serious desire to adopt it. It is to prohibit while Parliament is sitting all open-air meetings within a mile of Westminster Hall. A bill of a single clause might contain all that is necessary to supply the defect that has been revealed. We cannot, however, (the *Times* adds) be content thus to dismiss the subject. It must be acknowledged that within the last five years the feeling of respect for the course of law and of legislation has been dangerously weakened with the connivance of men whose public duty ought to have made them forward in defence of order. The last stroke of the Ministry cannot but tend to aggravate the spirit we deprecate. A mob is a mob whether it meets in Trafalgar-square or in Mr. Bruce's office, or sits on the Liberal benches of the House of Commons, when it relies on the force of numbers for securing its aims, and Mr. Gladstone's *coup d'état* is most dangerous, because it was in substance a setting aside of constitutional usage by the force of numbers.

While the Clyde Shipping Company's tug *Meteor* was off Tory Island recently, a shoal of sharks, which quite covered the surface of the water for a considerable distance, was passed. The crew managed to capture half a dozen, the smallest being four feet, and the largest fully double that size.

An extraordinary tragedy has recently taken place at Tournon, (Saône-et-Loire.) A bailiff had gone to effect a seizure at the residence of a man named Gratien, when the latter barricaded himself inside, and, firing from a window, killed the officer and a gendarme who had accompanied him. The National Guard was called out to arrest him, and had to lay siege regularly to the house. Gratien at length, finding further resistance hopeless, blew out his own brains, but not before he had mortally wounded one of the besiegers.

OVERWORK IN THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

On July 24th Dr. Hardwicke held an inquest at Holloway-road, London, on the body of James Whitaker, aged 18, an *employé* at the Telegraph-office, Lothbury. The deceased had been employed for a term of three months as instrument clerk. He was on night duty, and although his hours were from 8 p.m. to 9 a.m. alternatively with three others, he very often had to stop all night, and remain at his post for 25 and sometimes 37 hours. On Saturday, July 22nd, he requested permission to go home, and was refused. On the following afternoon he was taken very ill, and expired within an hour. The *post-mortem* examination shewed that the cause of death was exhaustion from consumption. The foreman (Mr. Watts) stated that the jury wished to express their opinion that they considered that the system of labour in the postal telegraph-offices ought to be remodelled. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

THE WAY TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS.

There are occasions, every now and then on which Radicals think it a moral duty to talk solemn nonsense. The appointment of Military Attaché at St. Petersburg was vacant, and as the attaché there to be of any use must be a good officer, a good linguist, and an aristocrat, Lord Granville gave the berth to Captain Wellesley. Thereupon he is accused of having sanctioned a job in favour of a "scion" of a great house. It is the merest nonsense. The first necessity in these appointments is not to secure a man acceptable to the House of Commons, but a man acceptable to the Court, whose Army is to be studied, for if he is not acceptable he will hear nothing. The Russian Court likes well-born men, and if it liked red-haired men, Lord Granville's duty would have been to hunt for the cleverest, best educated, carroty-headedest man he could discover. We should have thought that the true Radical principle was to utilize any quality found useful, and especially one so worthless as birth, but everybody thinks of everything except the advantage of the State. What is the use of sending the ablest blue-eyed man under heaven to extract information out of a society which persistently ostracizes blue-eyed men? It is our business to teach them wisdom?—*Spectator.*

THE DUTIES OF ROYALTY.

The *Times* remarks that when we find the British people looking askance at a proposal to grant to a son of the Queen an income which would be deemed a moderate competence by thousands of men in ranks below his own, we may be pretty sure it is sentiment, and not calculation, that is at fault. There is something or other which, without altering their substantial loyalty, has dulled the spontaneous feelings which give loyalty its form and colour. Colonel Bartlelot has frankly stated the reason, and deserves thanks for having done so. There would be amend, he says, to any such feelings as were expressed in the vote if the Queen could but exert a little more frequently the magic of her presence among her people. It is easy to disparage this feeling as mere sentiment, and to ask what can be really needed if the business of the Crown be, as all admit, admirably performed, if society be gay, and material interests uninjured. Wise men look at facts more than arguments, and as a fact there can be no question how much of the power and even life of the Monarchy resides in its personal and direct influences. But their is really more reason on the side of the popular feeling than on that of the philosophers. It is one of the chief uses of Monarchy, if not the chief of all, to animate the dictates of impersonal reason by the impulses of personal regard. Lord Derby says institutions to be defended in these days must carry their justification on their face. If so, no institution ought to be so easy to defend as Monarchy, for it carries its justification on its face whenever it shows its face to its subjects. But a Sovereign who is never or rarely seen is an institution, and not a person. It is not merely what the Queen does that renders her important; it is that what would have to be done in any case is done by the Queen. If she ceases to do it, there is so far an abeyance of the most essential feature of a Monarchical system.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

A FEW large and well ventilated ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, situate in Hollywood Road. Apply to

HOTEL D'EUROPE.

1m 1585 Hongkong, 18th September, 1871.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

THE Ground-floor of our PREMISES facing Queen's Road.

SANDER & Co.

tf 1505 Hongkong, 5th September, 1871.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET,

With possession early in April.

THAT very desirable RESIDENCE, Glanesk'n, House, now in the occupation of the Hon. J. PAUNCEFOTE.

For particulars, apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 434 Hongkong, 10th March, 1871.

TO LET.

THE Commodious GODOWNS, Business PREMISES and RESIDENCE, formerly occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co., situated at the junction of Graham and Wellington Streets.

Gas and Water laid on. Possession may be taken in March next. Apply to

T. G. LINSTEAD.

tf 192 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO BE LET.

THE commodious Offices and Godowns formerly in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., situated on Marine Lot 11, and fronting the Praya. Possession can be had on 1st April next.

For particulars of rent, &c. Apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf 76 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

TO LET.

THREE first-class two story GODOWNS, situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite Fletcher & Co.'s old premises, at present in occupation of the Military.

Possession can be had early in February.

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf 183 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET.

(With possession on 1st January, 1871).

THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchai. Apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.

Agent in Hongkong,

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 1851 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LOSSES payable without extra charge in SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL or LONDON.

MERCHANDISE with average accepted at current rates by STEAMERS and strictly A 1 SAILING VESSELS.

OVERLAND RAILROAD.

Risks Free of Particular average accepted from SAN FRANCISCO to any city in the UNITED STATES not south of ST. LOUIS, by RAIL, at one half per cent. net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong and Shanghai.

tf 2701

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (en quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of..... 5,000,000 frcs.,

Offers to the ASSURED the
Security of a collective
Capital of.....17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT,

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT,

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT,

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MERCHANTS MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15%.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	3 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding.....	6 „ ¼ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.

tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	⅛ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding.....	½ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	⅓ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	½ do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1821,

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000 *Sterling.*

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	½ „

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	⅛ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	⅓ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months....	½ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 28th August, 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ per cent.
Not exceeding.....	1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	3 „ ¼ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding.....	6 „ ½ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1	„

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 437 Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

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